

Department of Energy  
Carlsbad Field Office  
P. O. Box 3090  
Carlsbad, New Mexico 88221

APR 28 2004



Mr. Steve Zappe, WIPP Project Leader  
Hazardous Waste Permits Program  
New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 E. Rodeo Park Drive, Bldg. 1  
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject: Transmittal of Approved RFETS WSPF Number RF141.01-Mixed Low-Grade Oxide

Dear Mr. Zappe:

The Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO) has approved the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Waste Stream Profile Form (WSPF) RF141.01.

Enclosed is a copy of the approved form as required by Section B-4(b)(1) of the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, No. NM4890139088-TSDF.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at (505) 234-7357 or (505) 706-0066.

Sincerely,

Kerry W. Watson  
CBFO Assistant Manager  
Office of National TRU Program

Enclosure

cc: w/o enclosure  
J. Kieling, NMED  
C. Walker, TechLaw  
M. Strum, WTS \*ED  
R. Chavez, WRES \*ED  
L. Greene, WRES  
S. Calvert, CTAC \*ED  
WIPP Operating Record  
CBFO M&RC

\*ED denotes Electronic Distribution



## WASTE STREAM PROFILE FORM

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Waste Stream Profile Number: RF141.01Generator site name: RFETSTechnical contact: Eric D'AmicoGenerator site EPA ID: CO7890010526Phone number: (303) 966-5362

Date of audit report approval by NMED: March 9, 2000 as amended February 6, 2001; May 24, 2001; June 5, 2001; April 5, 2002; April 8, 2002; August 20, 2002; August 29, 2002; December 20, 2002; April 8, 2003; September 19, 2003; and December 30, 2003

Title, version number, and date of documents used for WAP certification: Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site TRU Waste Characterization Program Quality Assurance Project Plan, 95-QAPjP-0050, Version 9, February 2004.

Transuranic (TRU) Waste Management Manual, 1-MAN-008-WM-001, Version 7, February 2004.

Contact-Handled Transuranic Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, Revision 1.0, March 2004.

Did your facility generate this waste? ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, provide the name and EPA ID of the original generator:

**Waste Stream Information<sup>(1)</sup>**WIPP ID: RF141.01<sup>(2)</sup>Summary Category Group: S3000<sup>(2)</sup> Waste Matrix Code Group: Solidified Inorganics<sup>(2)</sup>Waste Stream Name: TRM Low-Grade Oxides (D006, D007, D008)<sup>(2)</sup>

Description from the WTWBIR: The waste consists of low-purity oxide assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D006, D007 and D008.<sup>(2)</sup>

Defense TRU Waste: ☒ Yes ☐ NoCheck one: ☒ CH ☐ RH Number of SWBs N/A Number of Drums 219 Number of Canisters N/ABatch Data Report numbers supporting this waste stream characterization: See Table 7.List applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Codes<sup>(3)</sup>: D006, D007, D008

Applicable TRUCON Content Codes: RF 130A, RF 130B, RF 130BA, RF 130D, RF 130DF, RF 130E, RF 130F, RF 130G, RF 130GF, RF 130H, RF 130I, RF 130J, RF 130K, RF 130N, RF 130P, RF 130PA, RF 130PAF, RF 130 PF, RF 130Q, RF 130R, RF 130RF, RF 130S, RF 130SF, RF 130T, RF 130U, RF 130V, RF 130VF

**Acceptable Knowledge Information<sup>(1)</sup>****Required Program Information**

- Map of site: Reference List, No. 3
- Facility mission description: Reference List, No. 3
- Description of operations that generate waste: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6
- Waste identification/categorization schemes: Reference List, Nos. 13, 14
- Types and quantities of waste generated: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6
- Correlation of waste streams generated from the same building and process, as appropriate: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 6
- Waste certification procedures: Reference List, No. 5

**Required Waste Stream Information**

- Area(s) and building(s) from which the waste stream was generated: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 6
- Waste stream volume and time period of generation: Reference List, Nos. 4, 6
- Waste generating process description for each building: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 6
- Process flow diagrams: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2
- Material inputs or other information identifying chemical/radionuclide content and physical waste form: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6
- Which Defense Activity generated the waste: (Check one) Reference List, No. 3
  - ☒ Weapons activities including defense inertial confinement fusion
  - ☐ Naval Reactors development
  - ☐ Verification and control technology
  - ☐ Defense research and development
  - ☐ Defense nuclear waste and material by products management
  - ☐ Defense nuclear materials production
  - ☐ Defense nuclear waste and materials security and safeguards and security investigations

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Supplemental Documentation: See the References section in the Acceptable Knowledge Summary (attached) for additional backup documentation associated with this waste stream.

- Process design documents: Note 4
- Standard operating procedures: Note 4
- Safety Analysis Reports: Note 4
- Waste packaging logs: Note 4
- Test plans/research project reports: Note 4
- Site data bases: Note 4
- Information from site personnel: Note 4
- Standard industry documents: Note 4
- Previous analytical data: Note 4
- Material safety data sheets: Note 4
- Sampling and analysis data from comparable/surrogate Waste: Note 4
- Laboratory notebooks: Note 4

**Sampling and Analysis Information<sup>(1)</sup>**

[For the following, when applicable, enter procedure title(s), number(s) and date(s)]

- ☒ Radiography: Reference List, Nos. 24, 25
- ☒ Visual Examination: Reference List, Nos. 17, 19, 26, 27
- ☒ Headspace Gas Analysis
  - VOCs: Reference List, No. 7, 22, 23
  - Flammable: Reference List, No. 7, 22, 23
  - Other gases (specify): N/A
- ☒ Homogeneous Solids/Soils/Gravel Sample Analysis
  - Total metals: Reference List, Nos. 10, 11, 12
  - PCBs: N/A
  - VOCs: Reference List, No. 8
  - Nonhalogenated VOCs: Reference List, No. 8
  - Semi-VOCs: Reference List, No. 9
  - Other (specify): N/A

**Waste Stream Profile Form certification:**

I hereby certify that I have reviewed the information in this Waste Stream Profile Form, and it is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that this information will be made available to regulatory agencies and that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

[Signature]  
Signature of Site Project Manager

G. A. O'Leary, Manager TRU Programs  
Printed Name and Title

4/22/04  
Date

C. L. Ferrera  
Signature of Site QA Officer

C. L. Ferrera, TWCP Site QAO  
Printed Name and Title

4/22/04  
Date

**NOTE**

(1) IDC 532A and 532B are not included in the WTWBIR.

- (2) This stream is derived from repackaging low-grade oxides that are similar to the oxides in RF-TR0067, RF-TR0080, RF-TR0081, RF-TR0083, RF-TR0087, RF-TR0146, RF-TR0289, and RF-TR0653. Per the WTWBIR, low-grade oxides were characterized as TRU; however current AK does not support this non-hazardous characterization. In addition, this waste stream only includes low-grade oxides and does not include incineration sludge, miscellaneous sludge, sludge from size reduction area, grit, soot, or soot heel. The WIPP ID corresponds to the Waste Stream Profile Number. The Summary Category Group, Waste Matrix Code Group, Waste Matrix Code and Waste Stream Description are based on the acceptable knowledge (see attached AK Summary). The BIR ID reported in WWIS is assigned using standard BIR conventions for those containers that do not have a valid BIR ID in the WTWBIR.
- (3) EPA Hazardous Waste Codes were determined using acceptable knowledge and confirmed using homogeneous solids and headspace gas sampling and analyses (see attached Characterization Information Summary documenting this determination).
- (4) See the References section in the Acceptable Knowledge Summary (attached) for additional backup documentation associated with this waste stream.

## REFERENCE LIST

1. Backlog Waste Reassessment Baseline Book, Waste Form 29, Oxide, February 2004
2. Waste Stream and Residue Identification and Characterization (WSRIC), Version 7, February 2004, and archived versions.
3. RFETS TRU Waste Acceptable Knowledge Supplemental Information, RF/RMRS-97-018, Version 11, January 2004.
4. Waste and Environmental Management System (WEMS) database.
5. Transuranic (TRU) Waste Certification, PRO-X05-WC-4018, Revision 6, February 2004.
6. Acceptable Knowledge TRU/TRM Waste Stream Summaries, RMRS-WIPP-98-100, Section 7.19, Revision 0, March 2004.
7. GC/MS Determination of Volatile Organics Waste Characterization, L-4111-X, January 2002.
8. GC/MS Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (Solids, Liquids, and TCLP Extracts), L-4165-L, January 2002.
9. GC/MS Determination of Total SVOCs for WIPP, L-4215-E, April 2002.
10. Waste Analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, L-4151-J, September 2000.
11. Mercury Analysis in Waste (Cold-Vapor Technique), L-4152-K, July 2002.
12. Trace Metals by ICP Spectrometry (Solids, Liquids, and TCLP Extracts), L-4153-H, September 2000.
13. Waste Characterization, Generation, and Packaging, 1-PRO-079-WGI-001, Revision 4, May 2002.
14. Waste Characterization Program Manual, 1-MAN-036-EWQA-Section 1.6.1, Revision 3, May 2002.
15. Interoffice Memorandum from Douglas K. Sullivan to Eric L. D'Amico, Headspace Gas Analysis Data Evaluation Report For Waste Stream Profile RF141.01 Lot 1, DKS-002-04, January 2004.
16. Interoffice Memorandum from Thomas R. Gatcliffe to Eric L. D'Amico, Statistical Solid Analysis Data Evaluation Report For Waste Stream RF141.01 (TRM Low-Grade Oxide [D007]) Solid Sampling Lot 1, TRG-049-04, February 2004.
17. Residue Repack, Building 371, PRO-544-SALT REPACK-371, Revision 5, January 2002.
18. Grid Method - Repack Solid Sampling and Analysis, RS-012-004, Version 4, November 2003.
19. Repack Sampling, Building 371, PRO-860-RS-0156, Revision 1, January 2001.
20. Interoffice Memorandum from E. L. D'Amico to Waste Records, Solid Sampling Control Chart Effectiveness Evaluation for Waste Stream Profile RF141.01, ELD-012-04, January 2004.
21. Interoffice Memorandum from V. S. Sendelweck to E. L. D'Amico, Tentatively Identified Compounds in TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D007) Waste Lot 1, VSS-004-2004, March 2004.
22. Headspace Gas Sampling and Analysis Using An Automated Manifold, L-4231-F, March 2002.
23. Headspace Gas Sampling and Analysis Using An On-Line Integrated System, PRO-1676-HGAS-S&A, Revision 2, January 2004.
24. Real-Time Radiography Testing of Transuranic and Low-Level Waste, 4-W30-NDT-00664, Version 8, November 2003.
25. Mobile Real-Time Radiography Testing of Transuranic and Low-Level Waste, PRO-1520-Mobile-RTR, Version 2, November 2003.
26. Glovebox and C-Cell Waste Operations, PRO-1358-440-VERP, Version 5, February 2004.
27. RTR Visual Examination Confirmation, Building 371, PRO-1608-VECRR-371, Revision 0, October 2002.

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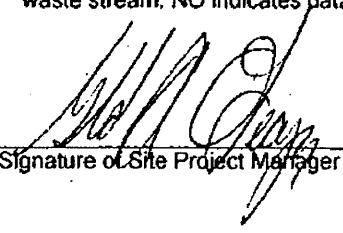
**Form A**  
**Reconciliation with Data Quality Objectives**

I certify by signature (below) that sufficient data have been collected to determine the following Program-required waste parameters:

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Item	Check Box <sup>a</sup>	Reconciliation Parameter
1	✓	Waste Matrix Code as reported in WEMS.
2	✓	Waste Material Parameter Weights for individual containers as reported in WEMS.
3	✓	The waste matrix code identified is consistent with the type of sampling and analysis used to characterize the waste.
4	✓	Container mass and activities of each radionuclide of concern as reported in WEMS.
5	✓	Each waste container of waste contains TRU radioactive waste.
6	✓	Mean concentrations, UCL <sub>90</sub> for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and the number of samples collected for each VOC in the headspace gas of waste containers in the waste stream/waste stream lot.
7	✓	Mean concentrations, UCL <sub>90</sub> for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and number of samples collected for VOCs in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
8	✓	Mean concentrations, UCL <sub>90</sub> for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, number of samples collected for SVOCs in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
9	✓	Mean concentrations, UCL <sub>90</sub> for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and number of samples collected for metals in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
10	✓	Sufficient number of samples was taken to meet statistical sampling requirements.
11	✓	Only validated data were used in the above calculations, as documented through the site data review and validation forms and process.
12	✓	Waste containers were selected randomly for sampling, as documented in site procedures.
13	✓	The potential flammability of TRU waste headspace gases.
14	✓	Sufficient number of waste containers was visually examined to determine with a reasonable level of certainty that the UCL <sub>90</sub> for the misclassification rate is less than 14 percent.
15	✓	Whether the waste stream exhibits a toxicity characteristic (TC) under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C.
16	✓	All TICs were appropriately identified and reported in accordance with the requirements of the WIPP WAP prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
17	✓	The overall completeness, comparability, and representativeness QAOs were met for each of the analytical and testing procedures as specified in the WIPP WAP Sections B3-2 through B3-9 prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
18	✓	The RTLs (i.e., PRQLs) for all analyses were met prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
19	✓	Appropriate packaging configuration and DAC were met and documented in the headspace gas sampling documentation and the drum age was met prior to sampling.
20	✓	Whether the waste stream can be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous at the 90-percent confidence limit.

<sup>a</sup> Check (✓) indicates that data or acceptable knowledge are sufficient to determine the waste parameters and that the waste parameters have been reported in the listed document or database. N/A indicates parameter does not apply to waste stream, NO indicates data are insufficient.



Signature of Site Project Manager

G. A. O'Leary  
 Printed Name

4-22-04  
 Date

## Data Summary Report—Table 1: Solid Sampling Summary

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**Determination of Number of Retrievably Stored Waste Containers to Sample (S3000,S4000)**

Preliminary Estimates of Mean, Variance, and Coefficient of Variation:

Attach a table(s) that correlates container identification numbers to data packages if different from containers used for characterization.

Description of Source Data: Preliminary samples were collected and analyzed in compliance with all requirements (specified in the WIPP Waste Analysis Plan Section B2-2a) for being counted as part of the total number of calculated required samples. Sufficient preliminary samples were collected to demonstrate sampling sufficiency – i.e., collection of additional samples other than the preliminary samples was not required. See Reference List, No 16.

Samples Randomly Selected from Waste Stream (yes/no)? Yes.

Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: This pertains only to data for analytes in which at least one detectable measurement was obtained. Data were evaluated using one half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations. See Reference List, No. 16.

Analytes that are listed spent solvents and therefore not included in the calculation to determine the number of containers to sample: None.

Largest Calculated Sample Size selection and associated analyte: Pertains only to toxicity characteristic or listed waste analytes and only to those analytes where the associated EPA hazardous waste number is not assigned (i.e., it only applies to those cases where a site intends to establish that the constituent is below the regulatory threshold and the associated EPA hazardous waste number does not apply). Largest value is 0.891 for Toluene.

Minimum number of containers to sample: 5 (based on WIPP Waste Analysis Plan Section B2-2a requirement that preliminary estimates be based on samples from a minimum of 5 waste containers).

Attach preliminary estimates: See Reference List, No. 16. Preliminary estimates are identical to final results because sufficient preliminary samples were collected and analyzed in compliance with all requirements for being used as required samples.

## Data Summary Report—Table 1: Solid Sampling Summary (continued)

Retrievably Stored Waste Sampling Results
Analytes that are listed spent solvents and therefore not included in the UCL <sub>90</sub> estimate calculation to determine the toxicity characteristic: <u>None</u>
Largest Calculated Sample Size and associated analyte: <u>Pertains only to toxicity characteristic or listed waste analytes and only to those analytes where the associated EPA hazardous waste number is not assigned (i.e., it only applies to those cases where a site intends to establish that the constituent is below the regulatory threshold and the associated EPA hazardous waste number does not apply). Largest value is 0.891 for Toluene.</u>
Comparison of largest calculated sample size with largest calculated sample size selected from preliminary estimate: <u>0.891 vs. 0.891 (for Toluene)</u>
Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: <u>This pertains only to data for analytes in which at least one detectable measurement was obtained. Data were evaluated using one half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations. See Reference List, No. 16.</u>
Transformations applied to data and justification: <u>Logarithmic or Square Root transformations were applied to the data as necessary to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data for UCL<sub>90</sub> comparison to RTL values.</u>
Drums overpacked for shipment/WWIS tracking (Yes/No)? <u>No.</u> If yes, overpack container identification number: _____
Sampled drums included in waste stream lot reported here (Yes/No)? <u>Yes.</u> If no, WSPF # including sampled drums: _____

Newly Generated Waste Sampling Results
Batch or continuous process? <u>N/A*</u>
Samples randomly selected from Waste Stream? (yes/no) <u>N/A*</u>
Sample locations (part of process): <u>N/A*</u>
Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: <u>N/A*</u>
Transformations applied to data and justification: <u>N/A*</u>

## NOTES:

- \* Control charting for this waste stream was determined not to be applicable and sampling and analysis was conducted using the retrievably-stored characterization strategy (see Reference No. 20).

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## Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data

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Sampling and Analysis Method (check one):

☐ 100% Sampling

☒ Reduced Sampling

2A

ANALYTE <sup>a</sup>	# Samples <sup>b</sup>	Transform Applied <sup>c</sup>	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) <sup>d</sup>	Min. Sample Size <sup>d</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	UCL <sub>w</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup>	Un-Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup> (ppmV)	EPA Code <sup>f</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethane	0				0.9			10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0				1.023			10	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0				1.218			10	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0				1.059			10	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0				1.027			10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0				1.159			10	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0				1.164			10	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	0				1.173			10	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0				1.105			NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0				1.164			NA	
Acetone	0				13.864			100	
Benzene	0				0.968			10	
Bromoform	0				1.023			10	
Butanol	0				12.364			100	
Carbon disulfide	0				1.1			10	
Carbon tetrachloride	0				1.355			10	
Chlorobenzene	0				1.241			10	
Chloroform	0				0.995			10	
Cyclohexane	0				1.159			NA	
Ethyl benzene	0				1.082			10	
Ethyl ether	0				1.05			10	
Methanol	0				9.909			100	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0				13.182			100	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0				13.455			100	
Methylene chloride	0				0.991			10	
o-Xylene	0				1.141			10	
m,p-Xylene	0				2.164			10	
Tetrachloroethylene	0				1.027			10	
Toluene	1	Log	Fail <sup>g</sup>	0.00027	0.167	0.375	4.277	72.02 <sup>h</sup>	
Trichloroethylene	0				1.041			10	

### NOTES:

- <sup>a</sup> A total of 11 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified. Samples were not composited.
- <sup>b</sup> Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.
- <sup>c</sup> Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.



## Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data (continued)

## NOTES (continued):

- <sup>d</sup> Statistics calculated based on using  $\frac{1}{2}$  the MDL for less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 15). When transformation was applied, the Mean and UCL<sub>90</sub> values presented are the transformed values (Reference 15). With no detectable concentrations, listed mean reflects average of one-half of reported MDL values for analyte and calculation of standard deviation and UCL<sub>90</sub> values is not meaningful. With fewer than five detectable concentrations, calculated values for UCL<sub>90</sub> are subject to potentially large relative error.
- <sup>e</sup> RTLs for headspace gas analysis results correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are WIPP WAP target analytes. "NA" means the analyte is not a WIPP WAP target analyte, but instead a flammable VOC that is analyzed for compliance with the TRUPACT-II Authorized Methods for Payload Control (TRAMPAC).
- <sup>f</sup> No entry indicates no associated EPA Code assigned to the waste stream based on headspace analysis.
- <sup>g</sup> Data set (with or without transformation) did not pass the test for normality. The data set that most approximated a normal distribution was used for computation of statistics.
- <sup>h</sup> Limit used for evaluation of EPA Hazardous Waste Code for toluene (Reference No. 3).

## Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data (continued)

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2B

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC)	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentrations (ppmV)	# Samples Containing TIC
No TICs identified in the headspace gas samples for the waste stream lot.		

Did the data verify the acceptable knowledge? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report – Table 2 confirm acceptable knowledge in that no toxicity characteristic volatile organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes are applicable.

If not, describe the basis for assigning the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes:

## Data Summary Report—Table 3: Metals Summary Data

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Sampling and Analysis Method/Units (check one):

☒ Totals (units are in mg/kg)☐ TCLP (units are in mg/l)

ANALYTE <sup>a</sup>	# Samples <sup>b</sup>	Transform Applied <sup>c</sup>	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) <sup>d</sup>	Min. Sample Size <sup>d</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	UCL <sub>90</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup>	Un-Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup> (mg/kg)	EPA Code <sup>f</sup>
Antimony	0				20.5			100	
Arsenic	0				20.5			100	
Barium	4	Log	Fail <sup>h</sup>	0.010	2.698	2.853	7.601	2000	
Beryllium <sup>g</sup>	6	Log	Pass	0.706	1.425	2.27	4.605	100	
Cadmium	10	Log	Pass	40.543	2.721	3.274	2.996	20	D006
Chromium	10	Log	Pass	1.039	6.629	7.282	4.605	100	D007
Lead	10	Log	Pass	4.564	3.867	4.366	4.605	100	
Mercury	0				0.049			4	
Nickel	10	Log	Pass	1.294	6.39	7.032	4.605	100	none
Selenium	0				0.499			20	
Silver	3	Sq. Rt.	Pass	0.064	2.979	3.539	10	100	
Thallium	1	Sq. Rt.	Fail <sup>h</sup>	0.274	4.686	5.566	10	100	
Vanadium	7	Log	Pass	0.279	3.048	3.308	4.605	100	
Zinc	10	Sq. Rt.	Pass	2.052	28.5	36.88	10	100	none

Did the data verify the acceptable knowledge? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If not, describe the basis for assigning the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

EPA Code D007 was initially assigned to this waste stream based on acceptable knowledge and was confirmed by homogeneous solids sampling and analysis. EPA code D006 was added to the waste stream because the UCL<sub>90</sub> value for cadmium exceeded the RTL. EPA code D008 was conservatively added to the waste stream based on results from homogeneous solids sampling and analysis (see Reference No. 16).

## NOTES:

- <sup>a</sup> A total of 10 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.
- <sup>b</sup> Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.
- <sup>c</sup> Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.
- <sup>d</sup> Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). When transformation was applied, the Mean and UCL<sub>90</sub> values presented are the transformed values (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.
- <sup>e</sup> RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not characteristic hazardous waste constituents.
- <sup>f</sup> No entry indicates applicable UCL<sub>90</sub> value did not exceed the associated RTL.

## Data Summary Report—Table 3: Metals Summary Data (continued)

## NOTES (continued):

<sup>g</sup> The EPA hazardous waste number P015, beryllium powder, is not applicable to this waste stream. The applicable regulations controlling the identification of U and P listed hazardous wastes are given in 40 CFR 261.33, Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues, and Spill Residues Thereof. Within this regulation, it states that "The phrase 'commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in...' refers to a chemical which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use which consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in which the chemical is the sole active ingredient. It does not refer to a material, such as a manufacturing process waste, that contains any of the substances listed in paragraph (e) or (f). Where a manufacturing process waste is deemed to be a hazardous waste because it contains a substance listed in paragraph (e) or (f), such waste will be listed in either Sec. 261.31 or Sec. 261.32 or will be identified as a hazardous waste by the characteristics set forth in subpart C of this part."

The low-grade oxide waste stream is a manufacturing process waste that is a characteristic waste listed in Section 261.31. Beryllium parts were used in the manufacture/assembly of weapons components, and residual beryllium contamination of plutonium parts may have occurred. As a result beryllium may be present in the recovery stream and end up in the low-grade oxide waste stream. Any beryllium is present as a contaminant of the process and not as unused commercial chemical product, and therefore is not a P015-listed waste.

<sup>h</sup> Data transformation did not pass the test for normality. The data transformation that most approximated a normal distribution was used for computation of statistics.

Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data

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4A

NALYTE <sup>a</sup>	# Samples <sup>b</sup>	Transform Applied <sup>c</sup>	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) <sup>d</sup>	Min. Sample Size <sup>d</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	UCL <sub>90</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup>	Un-Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup> (mg/kg)	EPA Code <sup>f</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0				0.5			14	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0				0.5			10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0				0.5			10	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0				0.5			10	
1,1,2-Trichloro-2,2,2-Trifluoroethane	0				0.5			10	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0				0.5			10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0				0.5			10	
acetone	0				5			100	
benzene	0				0.5			10	
bromoform	0				0.5			10	
butanol	0				5			100	
carbon disulfide	0				0.5			10	
carbon tetrachloride	0				0.5			10	
chloroform	0				0.5			120	
chlorobenzene	0				0.5			2,000	
chloromethane	0				0.5			10	
ethyl benzene	0				0.5			10	
ethyl ether	0				5			100	
isobutanol	0				5			100	
ethanol	0				5			100	
m-Xylene	0				0.5			10	
p-Xylene	1	Log	Fail <sup>g</sup>	0.058	-0.536	-0.319	2.303	10	
ethyl ethyl ketone	0				5			100	
ethylene chloride	0				0.5			10	
tetrachloroethylene	0				0.5			10	
toluene	5	Log	Fail <sup>g</sup>	0.891	0.428	0.987	2.303	10	
trichloroethylene	0				0.5			10	
trichlorofluoromethane	0				0.5			10	
vinyl chloride	0				0.5			4	

## NOTES:

- <sup>a</sup> A total of 10 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.
- <sup>b</sup> Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.
- <sup>c</sup> Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.
- <sup>d</sup> Statistics calculated based on using 1/2 the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.
- <sup>e</sup> RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are F-listed hazardous waste constituents or to the applicable total RTL value as calculated from the TC RTL. RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not F-listed or characteristic hazardous waste constituent.

**Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data (continued)****NOTES (continued):**

- <sup>1</sup> No entry indicates no associated EPA Code assigned to the waste stream based on confirmatory solid VOC sampling and analysis.
- <sup>9</sup> Data transformation did not pass the test for normality. The data transformation that most approximated a normal distribution was used for computation of statistics.

## Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data (continued)

WSPF # RF141.01

4B

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE (CAS) Number	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentrations (mg/kg)	# Samples Containing TIC
No TICs identified in the solid VOC samples for the waste stream lot.		

Did the data verify acceptable knowledge? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report – Table 4 confirm acceptable knowledge in that no toxicity characteristic organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes are applicable.

If no, describe the basis for assigning EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

Data Summary Report—Table 5: Total SVOC Summary Data

WSPF # RF141.01

5A

ANALYTE <sup>a</sup>	# Samples <sup>b</sup>	Transform Applied <sup>c</sup>	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) <sup>d</sup>	Min. Sample Size <sup>d</sup>	Mean <sup>d</sup>	UCL <sub>90</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup>	Un-Transformed RTL <sup>e</sup> (mg/kg)	EPA Codes <sup>f</sup>
Acetophenone	0				0.5			40	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0				0.5			10	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0				0.5			150	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0				0.5			40	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0				0.1			2.6	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	0				0.5			40	
3- & 4-Methylphenol (m,p-Cresol)	0				0.5			40	
Hexachlorobenzene	0				0.1			2.6	
Hexachloroethane	0				0.5			60	
Nitrobenzene	0				0.5			40	
Pentachlorophenol	0				0.5			2,000	
Pyridine	0				0.5			100	

## NOTES:

<sup>a</sup> A total of 10 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.

<sup>b</sup> Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.

<sup>c</sup> Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.

<sup>d</sup> Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.

<sup>e</sup> RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are F-listed hazardous waste constituents or to the applicable total RTL value as calculated from the TC RTL. RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not F-listed hazardous waste constituents or characteristic hazardous waste constituents. No entry indicates no associated EPA Code assigned to the waste stream due to confirmatory solid SVOC sampling and analysis.

<sup>f</sup> Data transformation did not pass the test for normality. The data transformation that most approximated a normal distribution was used for computation of statistics.



## Data Summary Report—Table 5: Total SVOC Summary Data (continued)

WSPF # RF141.01

5B

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE (CAS) Number	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentrations (mg/kg)	# Samples Containing TIC
1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (E)- (CAS No. 10061-02-6)	1.1	2
1-Propane, 3-Chloro (CAS No. 107-5-1)	1.1	1
Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3) <sup>a</sup>	4.8	7
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (CAS No. 117-81-7) <sup>c</sup>	0.84	3
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic Acid, Dimethyl Ester (CAS No. 131-11-3)	0.47	1
Methanamine, N-Methyl-N-Nitroso (CAS No. 62- 75-9)	0.61	1
Propylidene chloride (CAS No. 78-99-9) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	9
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (CAS No. 79-00-5) <sup>b</sup>	51	10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (CAS No. 79-34-5) <sup>b</sup>	17	10
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester (CAS No. 84-74-2)	0.94	2
o-Xylene (CAS No. 95-47-6)	0.49	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (CAS No. 96-18-4) <sup>b</sup>	0.94	3

Did the data verify acceptable knowledge? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report – Table 5 confirm acceptable knowledge in that no toxicity characteristic organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes are applicable.

If no, describe the basis for assigning EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

## NOTES:

- <sup>a</sup> TIC was detected in 25 percent or more of the samples, but is not listed in 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII.
- <sup>b</sup> TIC was detected in 25 percent or more of the samples and is listed in 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII, but the TIC is identified as a volatile organic compound (VOC) in Method 8260B and as such was not added to the SVOC target analyte list. The TIC was not identified during the solid VOC analysis and so it was not added to the VOC target analyte list. The TIC was determined not to be a listed hazardous waste based on comparison of the TIC identification to acceptable knowledge (see Reference No. 21).
- <sup>c</sup> TIC is a constituent in an F-listed waste whose presence is attributable to waste packaging materials. TIC was determined not to be a listed hazardous waste based on comparison of the TIC identification to acceptable knowledge (see Reference No. 21).

**Data Summary Report—Table 6: Exclusion of  
Prohibited Items****WSPF # RF141.01**

The absence of prohibited items is documented through acceptable knowledge. Radiography or visual examination is performed on each container in this waste stream to verify the absence of the following prohibited items:

- Liquids
- Non-radionuclide pyrophoric materials
- Waste incompatible with backfill, seal and panel closure materials, container and packaging materials, shipping container materials, or other wastes
- Explosives or compressed gases
- Waste exhibiting the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity
- Non-mixed hazardous waste

Newly generated waste is characterized by visual verification (VV) at the time of waste packaging using the visual examination (VE) technique unless the use of radiography in lieu of, or in combination with, visual verification is justified by any of the following criteria:

- Visual verification was conducted during packaging, but was unacceptable,
- Visual verification requires extensive handling of high gram content waste that results in high radioactive exposure for the VV personnel,
- Situations where waste packaging is conducted at numerous locations generating small quantities of transuranic waste requiring a large number of VV personnel, and/or
- Where waste was originally packaged as low-level waste, but subsequently determined to be transuranic.

Each container of waste is certified and shipped only after radiography and/or VE either:

- Did not identify any prohibited items in the waste container, or
- All prohibited items found in a waste container by radiography or VE are identified and corrected (i.e., eliminated or removed) through the site non-conformance reporting system.

# CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION SUMMARY

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Data Summary Report—Table 7: Correlation  
of Container Identification to Batch Data Reports

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Package No. <sup>c</sup>	Inner Can No.	Radioassay Data Package	Solid Sample Batch No. <sup>a</sup>	Metals Data Package <sup>a</sup>	VOC Data Package <sup>a</sup>	SVOC Data Package <sup>a</sup>	Headspace Sample Batch No. <sup>b</sup>	Headspace VOC Data Package <sup>b</sup>	VW Data Package
DD9201	Z27336	371TG3-DP-070803	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
	Z27401	371TG3-DP-070803	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
DD9203	Z27180	CALG-DP-02224	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-136
	Z27406	371TG3-DP-070203	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
DD9214	Z28764	371TG5-DP-070203	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-130
	Z28866	371TG5-DP-063003	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-132
DD9215	Z27165	371TG5-DP-070803	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
	Z30201	CALG-DP-01895	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-138
DD9222	Z27155	371TG3-DP-011403	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-136
	Z27432	371TG5-DP-070203	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
DD9480	Z28729	371TG5-DP-070203	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-130
	Z28867	371TG5-DP-070103	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-132
DD9463	Z27276	371TG5-DP-070903	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
	Z27367	371TG5-DP-020403	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-136
DD9483	Z27403	371TG5-DP-070803	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
	Z27481	371TG3-DP-070203	OX-SB-1001	MTLS-DP-00045	VOCS-DP-00049	SVOA-DP-00057			SO-DP-145
DD1506	Z27189	371TG3-DP-011703					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-066
DD1649	Z27197	371TG3-DP-012103					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-067
DD1660	Z27277	371TG3-DP-012703					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-069
	Z27279	371TG3-DP-012403					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-069
DD1791	Z27153	371TG3-DP-010703					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-065
DD2024	Z27360	CALG-DP-02232					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-072
DD2027	Z27454	371TG5-DP-030403					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-078
	Z27464	371TG5-DP-030403					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-078
DD2213	Z27400	CALG-DP-02256					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-075
	Z27409	371TG3-DP-021903					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-075
	Z27411	371TG5-DP-021903					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-075
DD2250	Z27339	371TG3-DP-013103					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-073
	Z27342	371TG3-DP-013103					04W0110	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-073
	Z27343	371TG5-DP-020403					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-079
DD9176	Z28209	CALG-DP-02318					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-124
DD9202	Z27473	371TG5-DP-030603					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00827	SO-DP-136
DD9478	Z28830	CALG-DP-02351					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-130
	Z28786	371TG5-DP-070103					04W0111	HGAS-DP-00828	SO-DP-134

**Data Summary Report—Table 7: Correlation  
of Container Identification to Batch Data Reports (continued)**

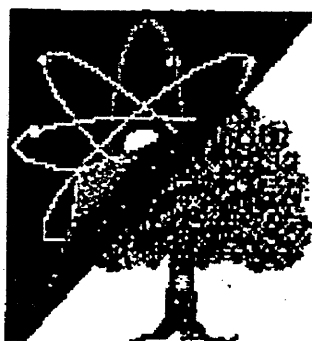
**NOTES:**

- <sup>a</sup> No entry indicates container was not selected or used for solid sampling.
- <sup>b</sup> No entry indicates container was not selected for reduced headspace gas sampling.
- <sup>c</sup> Radiography was not performed on any of the containers identified here. Instead, the waste contents for these containers were visually examined prior to or at the time of packaging/repackaging.

Acceptable Knowledge Summary

**WSPF # RF141.01**

RMRS-WIPP-98-100, Acceptable Knowledge TRU/TRM Waste Stream Summaries, Section 7.19, TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008) (attached).



**Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site**

**ACCEPTABLE KNOWLEDGE INFORMATION**

**ACCEPTABLE KNOWLEDGE TRU/TRM  
WASTE STREAM SUMMARIES**

**RMRS-WIPP-98-100**

**Section 7.19**

**TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008)**

**Profile No. RF141.01**

**Revision 1**

Reviewed for Classification/UCNI

By: Unclassified Not UCNI

Reference Exemption Number CEX-032-00

Date: April 22, 2004

Approval signatures in Site Document Control history file

7.19 TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008)

Profile No. RF141.01

**Acceptable Knowledge Waste Stream Summary**

Waste Stream Name: TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008)

Generation Buildings: Buildings 371 <sup>(4,5,6)</sup>

Waste Stream Volume (Newly Generated): 219 55-gallon drums <sup>(5,9)</sup>

Generation Dates (Newly Generated): February 2002-July 2003 <sup>(5,9)</sup>

Waste Stream Volume (Projected): None <sup>(9,12)</sup>

Generation Dates (Projected): N/A <sup>(9,12)</sup>

TRUCON Content Code <sup>(1)</sup>: RF 130A, RF 130B, RF 130BA, RF 130D, RF 130DF, RF 130E,  
RF 130F, RF 130G, RF 130GF, RF 130H, RF 130I, RF 130J, RF 130K, RF 130N, RF 130P,  
RF 130PA, RF 130PAF, RF 130 PF, RF 130Q, RF 130R, RF 130RF, RF 130S, RF 130SF,  
RF 130T, RF 130U, RF 130V, RF 130VF

Process Knowledge Demonstrates Flammable VOCs in Headspace < 500 ppm: Yes (see Section 7.19.6)

7.19.1 Transuranic Waste Baseline Inventory Report Information <sup>(2)</sup>

WIPP Identification Number(s): RF141.01

Summary Category Group: S3000 Waste Matrix Code Group: Solidified Inorganics

Waste Matrix Code: S3119

Waste Stream Name: TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008)

Description from the WTWBIR: The waste consists of low-purity oxides assigned EPA  
Hazardous Waste Number D006, D007 and D008.

NOTE: IDC 532A and 532B are newly created IDCs for repack operations and thus are not identified in the WTWBIR. However, this waste stream is derived from repackaging low-grade oxides that are similar to the oxides in RF-TR0067, RF-TR0080, RF-TR0081, RF-TR0083, RF-TR0087, RF-TR0146, RF-TR0289, and RF-TR0653. Per the TWBIR, low-grade oxides were characterized as TRU; however current AK does not support this non-hazardous characterization. In addition, this waste stream only includes low-grade oxides and does not include incineration sludge, miscellaneous sludge, sludge from size reduction area, grit, soot, or soot heel. The WIPP ID corresponds to the Waste Stream Profile Number. The Summary Category Group, Waste Matrix Code Group, Waste Matrix Code and Waste Stream Description are based on the acceptable knowledge for this stream as provided in Section 7.19.2.

### 7.19.2 Waste Stream Description

This waste is generated by similar activities, and is similar in material, physical form, and hazardous constituents, and therefore is considered a single waste stream. TRM Low-Grade Oxides is assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D006, D007 and D008. Table 7.19-1 presents the waste matrix codes and waste material parameters for this waste stream.<sup>(3)</sup>

**Table 7.19-1, TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007 and D008)**

IDC	IDC Description	Waste Matrix Code	Waste Material Parameters	Weight % (Average)
532A	Downblended Oxides <10%, Contains Uranium	S3119, Unknown/Other Inorganic Particulates	Other Inorganic Materials	100%
532B	Downblended Oxides <10%, May Contain Moisture	S3119, Unknown/Other Inorganic Particulates	Other Inorganic Materials	100%

**IDC 532A, Downblended Oxides <10%, Contains Uranium:** This IDC includes low-grade oxide/hydroxide waste derived from repackaging precipitate resulting from treating plutonium/uranium solutions (IDC 053W). The resultant precipitate was dried at the point of generation. The final waste material is dry and does not contain any residual liquids. This waste is also believed to contain sufficient quantities of uranium, therefore, it was segregated into a unique IDC grouping for assay identification. The "W" appended to the feed oxide IDCs is to designate which containers of oxides are waste.<sup>(4,6,15)</sup>

**IDC 532B, Downblended Oxides <10%, May Contain Moisture:** This IDC includes low-grade oxide/hydroxide waste derived from repackaging of precipitate resulting from treating plutonium solutions (IDC 054W and IDC 054HW). The resultant precipitate was dried at the point of generation. The final waste material is dry and does not contain any residual liquids. The "W" appended to the feed oxide IDCs is to designate which containers of oxides are waste.<sup>(4,6,15)</sup>

### 7.19.3 Areas of Operation

TRM Low-Grade Oxide wastes assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D006, D007 and D008 were generated by the following defense operations and later repackaged in Building 371.<sup>(3,4,5,6,7)</sup>

- Waste Treatment
- Waste and Residue Repackaging



#### 7.19.4 Generation Processes

The Building 371 caustic waste treatment operations generated oxide/hydroxide material from precipitating and filtering of acidic solutions remaining after the shutdown of production operations at the Site. These solutions may have contained RCRA-regulated metals but did not contain RCRA-regulated organic compounds, P-listed or U-listed waste. The filtered precipitate generated from plutonium/uranium solutions was designated IDC 053 and the filtered precipitate generated from plutonium nitrate solutions was IDC 054 (IDC 054H if higher plutonium content). These precipitates were thermally stabilized by drying on a hot plate for 1 hour at temperatures ranging from 200-400°C. A process flow diagram for the caustic waste system is provided in the archived WSRIC process 371-19.<sup>(4,7,8)</sup>

Prior to repackaging in Building 371, a "W" was appended to the feed oxide IDCs to designate which containers were waste in accordance with the requirements of DOE direction concerning the disposition of low-grade oxides to WIPP rather than to the Savannah River Site. This direction is based on the Amendment to the Record of Decision on Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Disposal Phase Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and the Supplement Analysis for the Disposal of Certain Rocky Flats Plutonium-Bearing Materials at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. These oxide waste materials were repackaged to meet the requirements for interim safe storage criteria (ISSC), as well as the WIPP WAC and WAP requirements. The cans were opened inside the glovebox, and the material was inspected to verify that it is consistent with the assigned IDC and waste matrix code. High and low plutonium concentration materials of the same IDC could be combined to ensure that the safeguard termination limits are not exceeded. The safeguard termination limit for low-grade oxide is "less than 10 weight percent plutonium." If sufficient amounts of low plutonium concentration material were not available for batching, an inert nonhazardous, non-graphite containing additive was mixed with the material to decrease the concentration of fissile material and to make plutonium recovery impractical. A process flow diagram for the Low-Grade Oxide Repackaging process is provided in WSRIC Process 371-35, Figure 35.1.<sup>(6,13, 14)</sup>

Section B-3a(1)(i) of the WIPP WAP allows for reduced headspace gas sampling for homogeneous solid waste streams with no VOC-related hazardous waste codes. Specifically, a waste stream may qualify for reduced headspace gas sampling if it complies with the following three criteria:

- The waste stream or waste stream lot must consist of more than 10 containers.
- The waste stream must be a homogeneous solid waste stream that has no VOC-related hazardous waste codes assigned to it.
- The results of the solid sampling and analysis must confirm the no VOC-related hazardous waste codes should be assigned to the waste stream.

The TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007, D008) waste stream complies with each of these criteria as follows:

- The waste stream consists of 219 containers of waste.<sup>(9)</sup>
- The waste stream has no VOC-related hazardous waste codes assigned to it.<sup>(4,6)</sup>
- Reference 10 provides the documentation of the solid sampling and analysis results that confirmed no VOC-related hazardous waste codes need to be assigned to this waste stream.

#### 7.19.5 RCRA Characterization

This waste stream is characterized as a mixed waste. The specific BWR Baseline Book Subpopulations and WSRIC Process Numbers associated with TRM Low-Grade Oxide wastes assigned EPA hazardous waste number D006, D007 and D008 are listed in the WEMS AK Waste Stream Summary for Profile Number RF141.01.<sup>(9)</sup>

Containers in this waste stream consist of low-grade oxide wastes generated by the Building 371 caustic waste system and repackaged under WSRIC process 371-35 in Building 371 as IDCs 532A or 532B. These low-grade oxide wastes were generated by the same waste treatment process and are considered one waste stream.<sup>(4,6)</sup>

This low-grade oxide waste was generated from solutions that may include acids (e.g., nitric, hydrochloric, and sulfuric) and bases (e.g., sodium and potassium hydroxide) which may be corrosive under RCRA. However, the wastes from the waste treatment process were dried to a solid form and do not contain free or residual liquid. Since there is no free or residual liquid present, the waste cannot exhibit the characteristic of corrosivity.<sup>(4)</sup>

RCRA-regulated organic and metal compounds were not used in any of the generating or repackaging processes.<sup>(4,6,7)</sup>

Because these IDCs were generated from the same operation, the historical total metals data for feed oxide IDCs were evaluated together. Historical analytical data are not available for every IDC, but these data represent a majority of the oxide IDCs. Statistical analysis completed on this data indicates that the concentrations of chromium may exceed the regulatory level. Based on historical analytical data, the oxides generated from the waste treatment processes were only assigned EPA Waste Code D007; however, subsequent confirmatory sampling/analysis identified cadmium (D006) and chromium (D007) at levels above their associated RTLs. Additionally, EPA Waste Code D008 was conservatively added to the waste stream because the back-transformed UCL<sub>90</sub> value from the confirmatory sampling/analysis results for lead exceeded its associated RTL. Consequently, EPA Waste Codes D006, D007 and D008 are applied to this waste stream.<sup>(4,10)</sup>

Visual examination of waste contents at the time of packaging, and/or RTR is used to verify that the waste stream does not contain free or residual liquid, explosive, non-radionuclide pyrophoric materials, compressed gasses, or reactive waste. Therefore, this waste stream does not exhibit the characteristics of ignitability (D001), corrosivity (D002), or reactivity (D003).

No discarded chemical products, off-specification species, chemical residues, and spill residues thereof (40 CFR 261.33) were included in this waste stream and no hazardous waste from specific sources (40 CFR 261.32) was generated at the site. Therefore no K, U, or P listings have been applied to this waste stream.<sup>(4,5,6,7)</sup>

Beryllium parts were used in the manufacture/assembly of weapons components, and residual beryllium contamination of plutonium parts may have occurred; therefore, the oxides may have been contaminated with beryllium and residual quantities of beryllium may be present in the waste stream. Any beryllium present (less than 1 % by weight) is as a contaminant of the process and not as unused commercial chemical product, and therefore is not a P015-listed waste.<sup>(3,4)</sup>

Headspace gas sampling and analysis detected only one VOC (toluene). Statistics were calculated based on using one-half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations with data transformation applied where appropriate. Using this "WIPP directed" method, the calculated 90 percent upper confidence limit (UCL<sub>90</sub>) of the mean concentrations for none of the analytes were found to exceed their associated RTL values. Therefore, the headspace data confirms the acceptable knowledge characterization that no characteristic volatile organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes are applicable.<sup>(11)</sup>

#### 7.19.6 Transportation

The payload containers in the waste stream must also comply with the TRUPACT-II Authorized Methods for Payload Control (TRAMPAC) requirements. Flammable volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were not identified in this waste stream based on the descriptions in the *BWR Baseline Book* and *WSRIC Building Books*, and headspace gas sampling and analysis. Therefore, flammable VOCs in the payload container headspace do not exceed 500 ppm.<sup>(4,5,6,7)</sup>

#### 7.19.7 Radionuclides

Table 7.19-3 summarizes the radionuclides that may be present in TRM Low-Grade Oxide stream.<sup>(3)</sup>

**Table 7.19-3, TRM Low-Grade Oxide (D006, D007 and D008)**

IDC	Description	Radionuclides
532A	Downblended Oxides <10%, Contains Uranium	WG Pu, Am-241, DU, EU
532B	Downblended Oxides <10%, May Contain Moisture	WG Pu, Am-241, DU, EU

Key: WG Pu - weapons-grade plutonium

Note: Am243 and Np237 may also be present due to ingrowth in waste containing WG Pu.<sup>(3)</sup>

#### 7.19.8 References

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15. RFETS 2002. Request for New or Revised Item Description (IDC) Codes for Repackaged Low-Grade Oxide IDCs (IDC 532A, 532B, 532C, and 532C).